FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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WOMAN'S COLLEGE
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Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

A SUMMARY. *Main Red forces retreated into North Korea. Russia denied sending out Korean peace feelers. Chiefs of Staff completed testimony on MacArthur. Tibet recognized Chinese Red control. West formally invited Russia to Big 4 conference. Iran refused to negotiate new British oil agreement. Reds lost many city regimes in North Italian elections.* Domestic News. *Collusion charged between RFC & B&O R.R. Progress on H-bomb revealed at Eniwetok. Supreme Court upheld FCC green light on CBS color TV. Charles F. Blair Jr. soloed across North Pole in P-51.*

B

KOREA

Back to April Line. The Allies drove the Chinese and Korean Reds back across the 38th Parallel on most of the Korean battle-front this week and several thousand Reds were captured.

Bulk of the forces involved in the war were fighting May 31 around Hwachon Reservoir. This is the area where the Reds began their spring offensive April 22. By May 31 nearly all ground they gained in 2 big spring attacks was back in UN hands.

Over 5,000 Reds were taken prisoner May 26-28 as the counter-attacking U.S. 8th Army routed the enemy from positions below the parallel in central and eastern Korea. Lt. Gen. James A. Van Fleet said May 26 the 8th Army's objective was to "find and kill the enemy" and "the 38th Parallel has no significance in the present tactical situation."

C

The combination of bad weather for air support of troops and stiffer resistance along the Reds' old April defense line slowed the 8th Army after its capture May 28 of 3 key points: Inje in the east and Hwachon and Yongchon in the center. The Allies recaptured Hwachon Dam May 30, held the south shore of the Reservoir and advanced to within 12 miles of Kumhwa. The Reds blocked the way to Kumhwa with a heavy artillery barrage and counterattacked on a small scale southeast of Inje May 31. The western front was still along the Imjin River between Munsan and Kaesong (below the 38th Parallel) May 31, but South Koreans on the east coast were in Kansong, 28 miles above the parallel. [See map; also pp. 161C-162B]

D

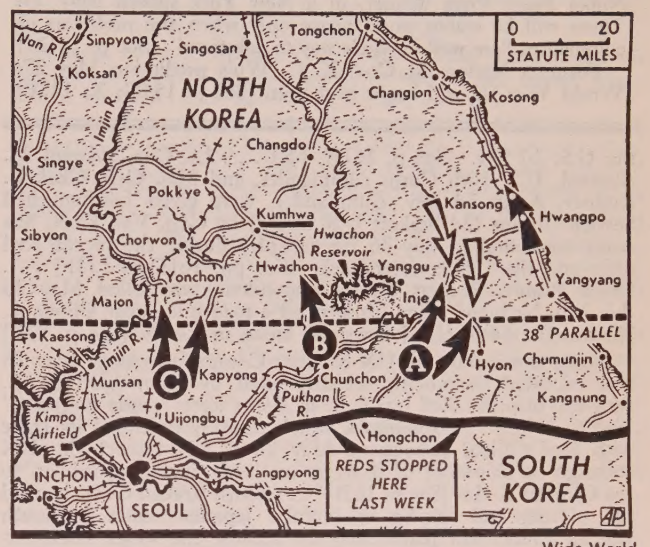
Russia Denies Peace Bid. Soviet UN delegate Jacob A. Malik said in New York May 28 that reports of Korean peace feelers by Russia were "completely groundless." The UP reported from Washington May 30 that the U.S. and its 13 UN allies fighting in Korea have decided to postpone a new peace bid in hopes war setbacks will weaken Red China's will to fight. [See p. 162G]

E

Ridgway Scans War Picture. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, UN commander, said in a Tokio news conference* May 30 the Reds have suffered a "major, severe defeat" in their attempted spring offensive. He reported a big increase in surrenders by hungry and disheartened Red soldiers: 10,000 since April 22 as against 3,000 in the first 10 months of the war. There is increasing doubt behind Red lines as to "the beneficence of the Chinese Communist leaders" because of the hardships they inflict on their army, he added. But he said the Chinese Reds can still employ 5 armies if they want to try another push, and he seemed pessimistic as to prospects for an early peace. "For them there is no compromise and for us there is no choice." [See p. 162H]

*First formal news conference by a UN commander-in-chief. Gen. Douglas MacArthur never held a formal news conference during his 5½ years in command in Tokio, nor has he since returning to the U.S. He talked informally with groups of newsmen many times, sometimes granted interviews, favored presenting his views in formal written statements.

Reds' Spring Gains Wiped Out



Wide World

Resurgent Allies (black arrows) pushed Korean front back to April lines before Reds (open arrows) halted retreat after failure of 2d spring offensive below 38th Parallel. Fighting was heaviest in Inje (A), Hwachon (B), Yonchon (C) sectors May 31 with UN spearhead menacing Kumhwa, important road hub (underlined). [See last map p. 161]

H

Casualties. Red casualties in the war to May 23 totaled 1,025,404, an increase of 120,616 since the figure as of May 7, the U.S. estimated May 25. Breakdown of the May 23 figure: 736,449 battle casualties, 138,880 nonbattle casualties, 150,075 prisoners. The U.S. reported May 31 that its published casualties to May 25 totaled 67,427 (11,413 dead). [See p. 162B]

J

Gloucestershire Regiment's First Battalion of the British 29th Commonwealth Brigade has only 50 known survivors out of 600 men who made a heroic stand against the Reds north of Seoul April 25. 49 escaped to UN lines after the battalion was overwhelmed. The 50th survivor, who had hidden with a Korean family, was rescued by UN troops May 27. [See p. 137C, E] . . . **U.S. Army 3d Div.** commanded by Maj. Gen. Robert Soule was identified May 27 as the division rushed up from reserve to prevent a Red breakthrough when 2 ROK divisions collapsed early in the Reds' May offensive. The 3d plugged a gap to the east of

K

VIEWPOINTS. 85 U.S. leaders in business, labor, agriculture and the professions agreed during the American Assembly of Columbia U. in Harriman, N.Y. May 21-25: The Soviet threat is "global," defense of West Europe is "of paramount importance," determination of U.S. commitments in various parts of the world must be made by "our constitutional authorities." "Far from being helpless and weak, we have at hand a vast and overwhelming power of retaliation." World War III can be avoided if anti-Red nations will remain united through a long period of international tension. (Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower proposed the American Conf. to develop the truth about vital issues. It met in Arden House, former estate of W. Averell-E. Roland Harriman family.) [See X, 340P]

U.S. Amb.-to-UN Warren R. Austin's reply May 27 to French Red scientist Frederic Joliot-Curie's request for help in presenting a pro-Soviet World Peace Council "peace" plea to the UN: "Visit Moscow and urge the Soviet ruling circle to abide by the [UN] Charter . . . There will not be a war unless they decide to precipitate it." [See pp. 142J, 139E]

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, UN Trusteeship Div. director and Nobel Peace Prize winner, in a New York speech May 25: There will be stable world peace only when the problems of colonialism "are well on their way to solution." [See p. 111M]

Formosa Nationalist Gov. K. C. Wu's prediction May 27: World War III will begin next year. [See p. 154G; X, 122P]

the U.S. 2d Div. [See p. 161E, J-K] . . . **Lt. Gen. Edward M. Almond**, U.S. 10th Corps commander, and **Maj. Gen. Clark L. Ruffner**, Army 2d Div. commander, were given Distinguished Service Crosses (2d highest U.S. award) by Gen. Van Fleet, 8th Army commander, May 26 for gallantry during the recent Red drive and the UN counterattack. [See pp. 161D-E, 123F] . . . **Derek Pearcy**, Reuters war correspondent, was killed May 26 (his 25th birthday) when his jeep hit a road mine near Uijongbu. He was the 14th Allied newsman killed in Korea. [See p. 82B]

North Korea sent the UN Security Council a message May 28 that captured documents recently cited by Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway to prove Red war guilt in Korea were "crude forgeries." [See p. 137E] . . . **Indonesia**, which recently defended its trade with Red China, announced May 24 it will respect the UN embargo on shipment of strategic materials, including rubber, to the Chinese Reds. [See p. 162C] . . . **South Korean Govt.** banned the playing and singing of popular Japanese songs in South Korean amusement places May 28 because the songs, characteristically gay, undermined the "wholesome spirit" needed by a nation at war. [See p. 153J] . . . **USO's** first Korean unit is now touring the front lines, it was announced May 29. Film actress Jennifer Jones began a tour of U.S. Army hospitals in Korea May 23. [See p. 44F-G]

Lt. Gen. John B. Coulter, 8th Army deputy commander, was appointed May 29 to serve also as Gen. Ridgway's liaison representative to the UN field mission in Korea. [See p. 58K-L] . . . **Brig. Gen. Robert H. Terrill** replaced Brig. Gen. James E. Briggs May 25 as commander of the U.S. Far East Air Forces Bomber Command. [See p. 162K] . . . **Brig. Gen. Luther W. Sweetster** was removed as commander of the 452d Light Bombardment Wing of the USAF in Korea because he was "unable to achieve the maximum combat potential" of his unit, Lt. Gen. Earle E. Partridge announced May 29. Sweetster had been outspoken in criticism of his superiors. He was succeeded by Col. Brooks A. Lawhon . . . **Brig. Gen. Lewis B. (Chesty) Puller**, ex-assistant commander of the U.S. Marine First Div. in Korea, charged in Washington May 24 the Air Force "does not believe in" and "has never practiced" close air support of ground troops. He also said U.S. service men need tougher training and more "pride," should have more "beer and whisky" and less ice cream, candy and girls. He will become 3d Marine Brigade commander at Camp Pendleton, Calif.

MacARTHUR CONTROVERSY

Joint Chiefs Complete Testimony. Heads of the U.S. armed services—Army Gen. J. Lawton Collins, AF Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg and Adm. Forrest P. Sherman—gave the Senate Armed Services & Forgn. Relations Coms. their side of the MacArthur dismissal controversy this week. The Chiefs' testimony on the military side of the dispute was completed May 31. Next witness: State Secy. Dean G. Acheson.

Collins Scores MacArthur. Gen. Collins, Army Chief of Staff, told the committees May 25-26 that MacArthur sent American troops to the Manchurian frontier last year in violation of a "clearcut directive" to let only South Koreans go all the way to the border. (Comment for MacArthur by his aide, Maj. Gen. Courtney Whitney, in New York May 25: As fighting progressed the Joint Chiefs "were fully and daily informed" about the approach of U.S. forces to the Manchurian border and "no orders whatsoever were received from them directing modification." Whitney said May 24 of Bradley's testimony about warnings on a dangerous division of UN forces in North Korea last November: Bradley lacked "first-hand knowledge of the terrain" or else "his memory has badly betrayed him.") [See pp. 163C, 154D]

Collins said the Chiefs of Staff decided MacArthur should be removed from command for fear he would commit "more serious" violations of policy. The Army chief also disclosed that the proposed peace offer to Red China in March (Pres. Truman has said MacArthur blocked it with a March 24 "ultimatum" to Red China) would have said: (1) the battle line was back at about the 38th Parallel, Red aggression against South Korea had not succeeded and the 2 sides should cease fire on existing lines; (2) further UN objectives of pacifying and unifying Korea could be worked out by negotiation during a truce. Collins told the Senators a new directive on war aims was in preparation for the guidance of Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, MacArthur's successor. After he finished his testimony Collins flew to Paris May 26-27 for a 2-week tour of U.S. Army posts in West Europe. [See p. 122G]

Vandenberg Challenges Air Theory. AF Chief of Staff Vandenberg's testimony May 28-29: MacArthur is wrong in thinking Red China can be bombed out of the Korean war. It would "not be conclusive" if U.S. bombers knocked out "all of Manchuria and the principal cities of China." The U.S. Air Force is operating on a "shoestring" basis in view of its global responsibilities. It could wreck industrial centers of either Red China or Russia but not both at the same time. U.S. air power, now a "fairly large club," will become only a "willow wand" unless the U.S. outstrips Russia's fast air buildup. At best "the danger period is from today until about 1954." The Red MIG-15 plane has a better jet engine than those in U.S. jets now used in Korea, but better-trained pilots and superior armament give the USAF an edge in combat. The U.S. had lost 212 planes as against 149 lost by the Reds in the war to early May but U.S. airmen had flown at least 5 times as many sorties as the Reds. Russia knows details of U.S. air strength "much better" than the U.S. knows Russia's. [See pp. 154J, 122G, 59C]

Sherman for China Blockade. Adm. Sherman, Chief of Naval Operations, told the Senate committees May 30-31:

- The UN allies should join the U.S. in a naval blockade of Red China and cut off an "unthinkable" money-making traffic in goods with Red China. Britain and the others are tightening up against such trade but still have more to do. The U.S. should not act alone in applying a naval blockade.
- Last Dec. 6 the Joint Chiefs believed the danger of the Korean war becoming a world conflict was so great they quietly alerted all U.S. forces to prepare for action without arousing public alarm. One response: "The Mediterranean Fleet got under way and went to sea." But the Russians (in Sherman's opinion) hesitate to start a world war because they "know they will be defeated." Gen. Collins reported in December after a talk with MacArthur in Tokio that MacArthur was in favor of a Korean armistice "on the best terms available as soon as possible."
- MacArthur's dismissal was justified because "we must have a commander in whom we can confide and on whom we can rely." Sherman suggested April 5 that Defense Secy. Marshall, as MacArthur's superior in 5-star rank, go to Tokio for a policy showdown before action was taken on MacArthur's ouster. The recommendation was not seriously considered. The disputed Jan. 12 outline by the Joint Chiefs on Korean war strategy may have been misleading to MacArthur because it was not made crystal clear that it dealt with hypothetical war situations. (Sherman gave the Senators a copy of a State Dept. draft of the new peace bid to Red China which, Pres. Truman says, MacArthur

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NONCOMBAT CASUALTIES. Gen. Omar N. Bradley revealed in his Senate testimony on the MacArthur affair that there had been 72,679 U.S. noncombat casualties in Korea in addition to nearly 70,000 combat casualties, Sen. Styles Bridges (R., N.H.) disclosed May 24. Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, explained to the Senators May 26: Every instance of medical treatment of a GI for something besides a wound received in combat, even the administration of an aspirin tablet, is recorded as a "nonbattle casualty."

Collins said 90.4% of American nonbattle casualties, 70.2% of battle casualties have returned to duty in Korea and deaths of wounded there have run "a third less" than in the U.S. Army in World War II. [See p. 162B; Vol. X, 362P]

killed off with a March 24 statement. Both pro-Admin. and pro-MacArthur Senators agreed the draft should be kept secret.) [See pp. 170J-K, 163D-E, 149L-N]

Navy Fires Critical Lieutenant. The Navy announced May 30 that Lt. (jg) W. H. Evans Jr. had been discharged from the service May 29 for writing a "very nasty" letter that said "damn the United Nations," called State Secy. Acheson "Red Dean," the late FDR "insane or Communist" and Congress "senile, ignorant." Evans wrote the letter March 30 from the destroyer Rogers off Korea to Alfred E. Kohlberg of New York, importer of Chinese goods and friend of Chiang Kai-shek. Evans' home: Edgewater, Md. [See Vol. X, p. 116H]

Pres. Truman, in a Washington speech May 25 dedicating the Carter Barron Amphitheater in Rock Creek Park: "Hitler and Mussolini never had anything to match the terrible secret police of the Kremlin." The Russians have kidnaped "thousands" of persons in East Germany, seize children of 10-16 and "carry them off to Moscow." The U.S. must put aside "petty political bickering, misrepresentation and character assassination" and unite in the present emergency. [See pp. 164L, 163E]

OTHER FAR EAST NEWS

Chinese Reds Take Over Tibet. The Peking Radio May 27 announced the "peaceful liberation" of Tibet by Red China. Under a 17-point agreement signed in Peking May 23, Tibet agreed to become a virtual province of Red China, oust "imperialist" and Nationalist Chinese influence, permit Red Chinese troops to enter the country, let Peking run its foreign affairs, merge its troops into the Red Chinese Army, allow Peking to establish a military command and a political & military affairs commission in Tibet to implement the settlement, permit the rival 13-year-old Panchen Lama to return from exile. The 16-year-old Dalai Lama is recognized as spiritual and temporal ruler, however, and the pact promises the Lhasa regime local autonomy.

The pact followed an invasion of Chinese-claimed Tibetan territory last year. Representatives of 3 rival Tibetan camps were called to Peking to negotiate the deal: (1) the anti-Chinese Dalai Lama's group at Lhasa, (2) the pro-Chinese Panchen Lama's clique at Kumbum Lamasery in Tsinghai Province and (3) the Red-sponsored People's Govt. for the Autonomous Tibetan area, established at Kangting in Sikang Province last November. 2 days after the pact was announced a New Delhi report said May 29 that Peking-trained Tibetans had taken over the Lhasa administration, assisted by Chi Chang-chen, Chinese Communist leader, as "Commissioner for Tibetan & Mongolian Affairs." Chi arrived in Lhasa in April with a small detachment of Chinese troops, the report added, but Peking radio said May 31 Red troops were only preparing to enter Tibet from Sikang Province. Tibet has 3 million pop., 470,000 sq. mi. [See p. 70H; Vol. X, 355L for other facts on Tibet; Vol. X, 59D, 129G, 363F for maps]

Indo-China Reds Attack. Viet Minh rebels were beaten back after they entered Ninhbinh, French-Viet Nam stronghold 65 miles south of Hanoi, in a May 29-31 battle reported by the French. An estimated 20,000 to 30,000 rebels were menacing the French and Viet Nam defenses between Hanoi and the coast. Killed in action in the Hanoi area May 30: French Army Lt. Bernard de Lattre de Tassigny, 23, son of Lt. Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, French commander in Indo-China. [See pp. 163L, 155H]

Japanese Peace Treaty. India informed the U.S. State Dept. May 28 that—like Britain—it cannot sign a Japanese peace treaty negotiated with Nationalist China. It urged the U.S. to reconsider its refusal to let Red China take part. Peking radio reported May 25 that Red China has sent Russia a note approving the latter's views on the treaty. In the note Premier-Forgn. Min. Chou En-lai accused the U.S. of seeking to revive Japanese militarism and called attention to the 1950 Chinese-Soviet treaty against Japanese aggression. [See pp. 163H, F, 147H]

WESTERN DEFENSE & U. S. AID

War Games. Simulated air attacks on West Europe May 22-25 showed that the present limited Allied air force could "meet the requirements of our task," Lt. Gen. Lauris Norstad, Allied central sector AF commander in West Europe, said May 26. But he said more airfields are needed to shift forces in an emergency. 500 planes took part in the maneuvers with U.S. and British bombers from Britain "attacking" continental areas defended by U.S., British, French, Belgian, Danish and Dutch fighters (mostly jet). [See pp. 163P, 139N, 75A]

(Russia has begun to replace the old Ilyushin bombers in its air force in East Germany with new twin-jet types, the *N.Y. Times* reported from Frankfort-on-the-Main May 28. It said old fighter planes already have been supplanted by 500 new MIG-15 jet fighters in East Germany.) [See p. 90J]

A week of U.S., British, French and Italian naval maneuvers around Malta, held for the special benefit of the Italian Navy, ended May 26. [See pp. 163N, 155M, 126A]

GIs Land in Germany. 4,200 troops of the U.S. Army 4th Infantry Div. landed in Bremerhaven May 27, 29 and 30. Lt. Gen. Manton S. Eddy, U.S. 7th Army commander, said May 27 all U.S. troops in West Germany are being maintained in "a constant state of readiness for combat." [See pp. 163M, 97F-G]

Ship Pool. The North Atlantic Treaty Org. in London announced May 25 that NAT countries will pool their 63 million tons of merchant shipping under a Defense Shipping Authority in event of war. [See p. 54J; Vol. X, 153F-G]

U.S. Appeal to Georgians. Translations of an anti-Communist appeal by State Secy. Dean G. Acheson to people of Georgia, Stalin's home state, were broadcast in Georgian by the Voice of America May 26. Acheson did not call outright for revolution in Georgia but he said: Soviet leaders' "aggressive militaristic actions in the name of peace" are "forcing free men to stand firmly against the further spread of despotism." The U.S. goal "is a peaceful world in which there is no strong and no weak . . . This is our vision of the future; we invite you to share it."

The Voice planned to broadcast the message later in other languages of the USSR—Tartar, Turkestani, Armenian and Azerbaijani. Voice director Foy Kohler predicted in a New York speech May 26 that "a Russian political and social revolution is absolutely inevitable" someday. [See pp. 166D, 158N, 156C, 155L; Vol. X, 74D]

Raymond Gram Swing joined the Voice of America as a special political commentator May 28. [See Vol. VI, p. 374E]

Washington Big 4 Talks Proposed. The 3 Western powers at the stalemated Big 4 deputies meeting in Paris invited the Soviet Union May 31 to a Big 4 Foreign Ministers conference to begin July 23 in Washington. The actual invitation was in a U.S. note delivered to Soviet Dep. Forgn. Min. Andrei A. Gromyko by Dr. Philip C. Jessup on behalf of U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson. Similar notes from the British and French deputies expressing willingness to participate in the Washington talks were handed to Gromyko by Ernest Davies of Britain and Alexandre Parodi of France immediately afterwards. The deputies had failed in 64 meetings to agree on an agenda for a foreign ministers conference on European problems. The notes of the Western powers offered to confer on the basis of incomplete agreements already reached in Paris or on the basis of 3 alternative agendas proposed by them May 2. [See p. 156C]

UNITED NATIONS

Warning on Trade Curbs. Intl. Monetary Fund directors in Washington urged May 27 that the Fund's 49 countries act at once on "relaxation or removal" of trade restrictions to promote world trade. The annual Fund report pointed out that foreign exchange may not be restricted without special permission after March 1952 by countries signatory to the Bretton Woods agreement. They urged that Fund countries not wait for the deadline to lift such curbs. The Economic Comm. for Europe in Geneva

also recommended May 27 that European currencies be revalued upward to check inflation. [See pp. 164D, 116B-C, 98K]

India Warned on Kashmir. The Security Council in New York voted 9-0 (India, Russia abstaining) May 29 to warn India against sponsoring elections in Kashmir before the UN-supervised plebiscite on the state's political future. Pakistan also was cautioned as a matter of form against doing anything to harm negotiations for a UN-sponsored plebiscite. [See p. 148K]

Palestine. Maj. Gen. William E. Riley, UN chief of staff in Palestine, asked Israel May 29 to halt all swamp-draining operations in the Huleh area pending a complete settlement of its border dispute with Syria. Riley reported to the UN Security Council that both Israel and Syria seem anxious to reach a settlement and willing to obey UN truce orders. [See p. 164B]

Genocide convention may be signed with reservations by Russia and 7 East European satellite countries, the Intl. Court of Justice in The Hague ruled, 7-5, May 28. It upheld such signings provided the reservations are not incompatible with "the object and purpose" of the convention. The Soviet bloc does not accept automatic jurisdiction of the Intl. Court in genocide treaty disputes, also protests that the pact does not cover dependent territory of signatories. [See p. 153K; X, 392M-N]

GERMANY

Saar Dispute. France is trying to split the Saar from Germany and make it an independent state without a Saar plebiscite and in advance of the German peace treaty, the Bonn Govt. complained to the western Allied High Commission May 30. Saar Premier Johannes Hoffmann, acting under French direction, had aroused the ire of West Germans by banning the pro-German Democratic Party in the Saar. Bonn Chancellor Konrad Adenauer appealed in his Parliament May 30 for both Germans and French to "keep our nerves steady" so the Saar dispute can be settled without damage to Franco-German amity. [See pp. 115M, 15H]

Pro-Nazi Jailed. Otto Ernst Remer, leader of the neo-fascist Socialist Reich Party, received a 4-month jail sentence in Verden May 25 for having slandered Adenauer's Govt., which he called a puppet of the Western Allies. Remer said in his trial he only quoted newspaper reports when he said West German leaders would flee to Britain if Russia attacked. U.S. Asst. High Comm. Benjamin J. Buttenwieser called on the West German people May 26 to check the growth of neo-fascism so they will be "fit for the community of free nations." [See p. 148E]

War Debts. The U.S., Britain and France announced formation of a 3-power commission May 26 to work out a settlement of West Germany's $4.5 billion foreign debt ($1 billion prewar, $3.5 billion for postwar economic aid). [See p. 74J]

Monthly pensions for former professional members of the disbanded German Army (from $230 for generals to $24 for sergeants) were approved by the Bundestag (Lower House) in Bonn May 28. [See Vol. X, p. 299H] . . . **British Forgn. Secy. Herbert Morrison** said May 21 after a 4-day visit to Bonn he had held "successful conversations" with Chancellor Adenauer but declined to specify subjects covered. Adenauer accepted an invitation to visit Britain later this year. Morrison went to Vienna May 22-23, promised Chancellor Leopold Figl Britain will try to speed the end of Austria's Big 4 occupation. [See pp. 156B, 155A, N-P, 91A-B] . . . **Per capita yearly income** in West Germany is 1,321 marks or $314.40, lowest in West Europe except Italy's $234.43, and the average West German's income tax rate is 41%, Bonn reported May 15. [See p. 115P] . . . **Kurt Werner Gildisch,** 47, ex-Nazi SS major, was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment in West Berlin May 24 after he confessed the murder of Dr. Erich Klausener, anti-Nazi Catholic lay leader, during Hitler's 1934 blood purge.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

CONGRESS

RFC-B&O Collusion Charged. Sen. Charles W. Tobey (R., N.H.) charged in 1947 that the RFC and the Baltimore & Ohio R.R. arranged a "collusive bankruptcy" enabling the railroad to avoid repayment of an $80 million RFC loan. The hitherto secret report containing the charge was divulged May 28. Evidence backing it was obtained in Senate Banking Com. hearings in 1947, but the report was suppressed because Tobey's fellow committee members refused to sign it. Drew Pearson reported that "the RFC was shielded chiefly by 2 GOP Senators"—Homer Capehart (Ind.) and Joseph R. McCarthy (Wis.)—"now demanding the RFC be abolished." RFC Admin. W. Stuart Symington has asked the Justice Dept. to investigate and has called on the B&O to make an immediate payment of $1½ million on the loan. The RFC's old 5-man board had started the inquiry in secret several months before it was abolished. [See p. 165K; VII, 159N]

The Senate Fulbright subcommittee investigating the RFC agreed May 29 to publish the Tobey report and to revive the B&O inquiry. It said May 28 that members of Congress "undoubtedly" pressured the RFC to make loans to constituents, but it voted unanimously not to make public any of the 843 letters from Congressmen to the RFC. It said the letters alone would be "misleading, rather than informative." 2 of them written by Fulbright were released by him May 23. He charged that ex-RFC Directors Walter E. Cosgriff and William E. Willets might have circulated them to "get even" with him. [See 76C]

(Pres. Truman May 28 nominated Peter I. Bukowski, 57, Chicago banker, as deputy RFC administrator.) [See p. 140D-E]

Defense Deals Scored. A House Expenditures subcommittee assailed a "small clique" in the Natl. Production Authority May 25 for "shoveling out" billions in loans and tax concessions for defense production. These incentives have been "unsound and detrimental to the public interest," resulting in "the biggest bonanza that ever came down the Govt. pike," the subcommittee said. Many businessmen are expanding their plants and expect "to charge off the cost or substantial portions of it to war profits," the report said. 1,209 tax concessions covering $5,393,900,000 worth of plants have so far been granted in the 5 months of the program. (Defense Production Admin. loan and steel experts told the subcommittee April 20 that Deputy DPA Admin. Edwin T. Gibson approved an $8½ million loan for a Green River Steel Corp. plant in Owensboro, Ky. despite their protests that it would "detract from the defense effort rather than" aid it and use scrap needed in defense projects.) [See pp. 140D-E, 131N]

The House Monopoly Investigating Subcom. heard May 21 & 25 that Melvin W. Cole, head of the NPA's iron & steel division: (1) sped an authorized allotment of 2,600 tons of steel for Gen. Motors' locomotive division, (2) gave GM another 1,900-ton allotment on his own and (3) "lost" allotment applications of 4 of GM's locomotive-building competitors after they had been approved by the NPA's railroad equipment division. Cole, on leave as a Bethlehem Steel Corp. salesman, admitted that GM had been a big customer of his. [See p. 126J-K]

Rep. Gerald R. Ford Jr. (R., Mich.) said May 21 that the Chicago Quartermaster Depot gave a $380,000 contract for 118,000 chairs to Consolidated Industries of Memphis, a company which never made a chair, had no facilities and planned to finance the deal with a $75,000 RFC loan [see Vol. X, p. 367B-C]. Sen. John J. Williams (R., Del.) said May 1 that the Air Force leased a Cleveland plant to the Natl. Terminals Corp. for $2,083 a month in April 1950. 3 weeks later the company rented it to the CCC for $12,000 a month, collecting a total of $58,601 before the AF canceled the lease in August. [See 165K]

Trade Pact Law Approved. A compromise bill extending the reciprocal trade agreements act for 2 more years was approved by Senate voice vote and sent to the House May 29. The measure authorizes the President to suspend trade concessions to Russia and its satellites and provides for "peril point" and "escape clause" revision of concessions that imperil American industries. [See p. 162E]

Defense Funds Voted. A $6,442,668,000 supplemental defense appropriation for fiscal 1951 was passed by House voice vote May 28 and signed by Pres. Truman May 31. [See p. 164N]

Health Insurance Costs. 70 million Americans pay $750 million a year for insurance "against some of the costs of illness," according to a report prepared for a Senate Labor subcommittee and submitted by Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D.-Lib., N.Y.) May 28. $10 billion is spent for medical care. [See p. 140G]

Renomination. Treasury Secy. John W. Snyder was renominated for another 5-year term as U.S. governor of Intl. Monetary Fund and World Bank by Pres. Truman May 29. [See Vol. VI, p. 318B]

ARMED FORCES

H-Bomb Progress at Eniwetok. Successful completion of tests of atomic weapons on Eniwetok Atoll, including "experiments contributing to the thermonuclear weapons [H-bomb] research," were reported by the Atomic Energy Comm. and Defense Dept. May 25. The tests covered "projects in fields of biology, medicine and radiology" and "measurement of blast and thermal effects on structures, aircraft and various items." Some of this information will eventually be declassified for civil defense and other civilian use. [See p. 157D]

Memorial Day. Americans honored their war dead on the 83d Memorial Day May 30. Pres. Truman, aboard the Presidential yacht *Williamsburg* for a 5-day cruise (started May 29) on the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay, led the nation in prayers for peace. The day had special significance in Korea where representatives of 15 Allied nations paid tribute to the men buried in the new UN military cemetery in Pusan. At Arlington Natl. Cemetery Harold E. Stassen scored U.S. leaders for their "counsel of fear" that "led directly to the Korean war." He urged a new U.S. policy "based on courage and confidence in our strength" [see p. 139F]. In Norfolk, Va. only 3 of the 12 surviving members of the United Confederate Veterans attended their group's 61st and last reunion. [See Vol. X, pp. 317C, 174L-M]

Draft Action. 175,000 U.S. college students took the nation's first educational draft deferment test May 26. The 150-question aptitude exam was given in 1,000 centers throughout the U.S. 3 more will be given for 225,000 students June 16, June 30 and July 12. 500,000 students will be deferred under the new scholastic deferment program, compared with 700,000 previously.

The Army May 28 issued a call for only 15,000 draftees in July—smallest monthly demand so far—and 22,000 in August. Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director, ordered active merchant seamen deferred May 10. [See p. 149N]

Singer Vic Damone, 22, was inducted into the Army in New York May 10 under his real name, Vito Rocco Farinola. Accordionist Dick Contino, 21, surrendered in San Francisco May 17 on a draft evasion indictment. The Army enlisted a Lett, an Estonian and a Pole in Frankfort May 10 as the first refugees enrolled under its new DP recruiting program. [See p. 98J]

Caldwell Doubts Air Defense. Civil Defense Admin. Millard Caldwell said in a recorded broadcast May 27 that he doubted that the Air Force could stop even 30% of the planes if Russia launched a bomber attack on the U.S. The AF had said that it could intercept only 30% before they hit their targets even if the radar fence were completed and there were a full ground observer corps. Caldwell said that in World War II Britain and Germany stopped only 8% of raiding planes. [See p. 18C]

Inflation Cuts Arms. Defense Secy. George C. Marshall told the Senate Banking Com. May 29 that inflation has robbed the armed forces of $7 billion of the $35 billion appropriated for rearmament for fiscal 1951. He urged extension and strengthening of economic controls. [See pp. 157G, 155B]

Armed Forces Day. Armed Forces Day was celebrated throughout the U.S. and at bases overseas May 19. [See p. 108A]

Justice Code in Effect. The armed forces' new Uniform Code of Military Justice took effect May 31. [See Vol. X, p. 148J]

Resignations. Col. Geraldine P. May, first director of the Wafs (Women in the Air Force), May 28 . . . Harold W. Breining, 55, Asst. Veterans Administrator who headed the insurance program for more than 30 years, May 29.

Marine command shifts announced May 12: Maj. Gen. Oliver P. Smith from command of 1st Marine Div. in Korea to command of Pacific Fleet Marine Force and Marine Barracks at Camp Pentleton, Calif. [See p. 138C] . . . Maj. Gen. Edward A. Craig, 56, director of Marine Corps Reserve, to retire June 1 as a lieutenant general; new Reserve director: Brig. Gen. Harry B. Liversedge. [See Vol. X, p. 210B-C]

LABOR

Rail Dispute Settled. The Bro'hood of Railroad Trainmen and the nation's railroads settled their 26-month wage-&-rules dispute in Washington May 25. Representatives of the union and the roads signed a contract calling for: (1) a raise of 33¢ an hour or $2.64 a day for yardmen, (2) an increase of 18½¢ hourly or $1.48 a day for roadmen, (3) an "escalator" clause providing for quarterly pay adjustments on the basis of the cost-of-living index, (4) a 40-hour week "in principle" for yardmen which both sides agreed to postpone until Jan. 1, 1952 because of the emergency, (5) a 3-year moratorium (from Oct. 1, 1950) on wage-rule demands. The raises, which the roads estimate will cost $97 million a year, include the temporary increases granted by the Army in February and are retroactive in steps to Oct. 1, 1950. The pact covers 150,000 union members. Under it yardmasters get raises similar to those of yardmen, and diner stewards have their hours cut from 225 a month to 205 without pay losses and get $34.42 monthly raises. [See p. 118B]

Wage-Hour Law Pay Rule. The Wage Stabilization Board ruled May 25 that its 10% ceiling on raises does not apply to increases made in compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act. The ceiling is computed on the wage paid after the wage-hour raise is added. [See p. 165C]

Anti-'Wetback' Strike. H. L. Mitchell, president of the AFL Natl. Farm Labor Union, charged May 27 that police and deputy sheriffs in the California towns of Brawley, Calexico and El Centro were rounding up "wetbacks" and escorting them through picket lines to be strikebreakers on Imperial Valley farms. 6,000 members of his union are on strike there in hopes of (1) forcing farmers to stop hiring Mexicans who enter the U.S. illegally, (2) gaining preferential hiring for American farm hands and (3) raising the 60¢ hourly pay. Officials announced in Zacatecas, Mex. May 19 that they have smashed a "wetback" smuggling ring allegedly headed by Mrs. Amparo Marquez de Reyes, wife of an employe in the Govt. bureau that recruits legal Mexican labor for U.S. farms. [See p. 157C]

Seamen Get Vacations. An agreement guaranteeing industry-wide vacations for seamen was announced by the AFL Seafarers Intl. Union in New York May 25. The pact calls for about 80 East and Gulf Coast ship operators to pay the union 35¢ a day a man. Each man is then entitled to 14 days' vacation pay from the union for each year he works. [See Vol. X, p. 324H]

LABOR STATISTICS

	April	March	Apr. 1950
Mfg. Data from BLS:			
Avg. weekly earnings	$64.22	$64.33	$56.93
Avg. weekly hours	40.8	41.1	39.7
Avg. hourly earnings	$1.574	$1.569	$1.434
Govt. data from Civil Svc. Comm.:	May 1	April 1	
Civilians employed by Fed. Govt.	2,408,700	2,361,806	.....

GENERAL

Supreme Court Upholds CBS Color TV. The Supreme Court May 28 upheld the FCC's right to approve CBS' color television system and reject RCA's. The 8-man majority said courts should not overturn an administrative decision just because its wisdom was questionable. Justice Felix Frankfurter issued a *dubitante* (doubting) opinion but did not dissent. He considered it against public interest to rush into acceptance of the CBS system since its high cost may make the FCC reluctant to approve better standards developed later. FCC Chrmn. Wayne Coy denied May 29 that the door was closed to new color TV developments. [See Vol. X, p. 379M]

The court ruled 8-1 May 28 that witnesses who refuse to testify for fear of self-incrimination do not have to show good faith by explaining how their testimony could incriminate them. It upheld the right of Samuel Hoffman of Philadelphia to refuse to answer grand jury questions in Oct. 1950. Justice Stanley F. Reed dissented. [See p. 132K].

By a 5-4 decision the court upheld a 1946 New Jersey law allowing the state to seize unpaid stock dividends and stocks if the owner disappeared for 14 years. The law was contested by Standard Oil. Justices Frankfurter, William O. Douglas, Robert H. Jackson and Hugo L. Black dissented.

The court also ruled (1) Virginia's poll tax law did not violate the Constitution (Justice Douglas dissented) [see p. 52M], (2) Birmingham's racial zoning ordinance (segregating Negro and white residential districts) was unconstitutional [see Vol. IX, p. 406F] and (3) railroads (specifically the Atlantic Coast Line) may not segregate Negroes in "Jim Crow" cars. [See p. 63F-G]

Washington Bias Outlawed. Racial segregation in Washington restaurants was ruled illegal by the city's Municipal Court of Appeals May 24. [See Vol. X, p. 222E]

Film Hearings. Frank Wright Tuttle, 58, film director and writer, told the House Un-American Activities Com. in Washington May 24 he was a Communist Party member from 1937 to 1947. He quit, he said, when he realized communism was an international conspiracy. He named 36 screen figures and party

functionaries with whom he associated. José Ferrer returned May 25 to repeat that he had never knowingly lent his name to a Red front. Anne Revere, who defied the committee April 17, quit the Screen Actors Guild's board of directors and Lyle Talbot replaced her (announced May 30). [See pp. 165L, 141N, 125H]

Acquitted. Philip J. Jaffe, editor of the defunct *Amerasia* who defied a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee last year, was acquitted of contempt of Congress in Washington May 28 by Fed. Judge James W. Morris. [See Vol. X, p. 386G]

Fed. Judge Burnita Shelton Matthews acquitted Marcel Scherer, Newark, United Electrical Workers Union official, of similar charges May 29. He had refused to answer questions by the Un-American Activities Com. [See p. 109L; Vol. X, 395A]

Democrats Choose Chicago. The Democratic Natl. Com. voted in Denver May 25 to hold the 1952 Democratic Natl. Convention in Chicago the week beginning July 21—2 weeks after the GOP meets. The committee adopted a resolution indirectly backing the dismissal of Gen. Douglas MacArthur. W. Averell Harriman, Pres. Truman's foreign policy adviser, told Western and Midwestern Democrats in Denver May 24 that the Truman Admin.'s handling of the Korean situation and cold war has been so successful that the Kremlin might have to put its foreign policy on a new basis to keep control of its "own people" and avert "disintegration" of the Soviet empire. Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D., Okla.) May 23 denounced the Republican Party as a war party. Democratic Natl. Chrmn. William M. Boyle Jr. called this the opening of the 1952 campaign. [See 158C]

Mrs. Ethel Ernest Murrell of Miami, Fla. was elected chairman (2-year term) of the Natl. Women's Party at a meeting in Washington May 25-27. Delegates were told that the World Woman's Party, headed by Alice Paul, acts as an international clearing house on women's rights matters. [See Vol. IX, p. 118L]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Argentina. The Western Hemisphere's southernmost railroad, a 612-mile line between Rio Gallegos and Rio Turbio, was opened May 25. Argentine Pres. Juan D. Perón predicted that in 3 years it will be carrying 2 million tons of coal a year from Rio Turbio mines. [See p. 46P] . . . Co-publisher David Michel Torino of the independent *El Intransigente* in Salta, a leader of the opposition Radical Party, was arrested May 29 for "disrespect" of the police. [See p. 150D] . . . Señora Eva Perón May 29 told a group petitioning Perón to accept reelection next year: "He is God for us . . . our sun, our air, our water, our life." Ex-U.S. Amb.-to-Argentina James Bruce, in a Baltimore speech May 18, called Perón "one of the nicest fellows [in personality] I've ever met." [See p. 143K; Vol. IX, 278P]

Austria. Gen. Theodor Koerner, 78, anti-Communist Socialist Mayor of Vienna, was elected President of Austria May 27 by a 4% majority over Dr. Heinrich Gleissner, Governor of Upper Austria and candidate of the People's Party (Volkspartei). Koerner received 2,172,806 votes, including those of Rightists and Communists, Gleissner 2,004,290 in nationwide balloting on the runoff of an indecisive May 6 election. Koerner was a monarchist Austrian general in World War I, afterwards turned Socialist, opposed both the Dollfus and Nazi regimes in Austria during the 1930s & 40s. Communists supported him May 27 although he disowned their backing. [See p. 148G]

The pro-Soviet World Fed. of Trade Unions has established its headquarters in a Russian building in Vienna despite opposition of the Austrian Govt., U.S. High Comm. Walter J. Donnelly said May 25. The WFTU was ousted from Paris. [See p. 46M]

Britain. First Lord of the Admiralty Viscount Hall, 69, has resigned because of bad health, was succeeded by Lord Pakenham, 45, Civil Aviation Minister, it was announced May 24. [See Vol. IX, p. 130F; VI, 320B]

Iran. Britain took its oil nationalization dispute with Iran to the Intl. Court of Justice May 26, but Iran refused to budge from its plan to nationalize the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

The company and British Govt. both asked the Intl. Court in The Hague to rule that Iran will violate international law if it does not accept arbitration under the Anglo-Iranian oil pact. Britain also ordered 4,000 paratroops to Cyprus May 25 as a warning gesture to Iran not to molest British citizens or property. The U.S. appealed to Iran again May 26 to negotiate with the British. Company chairman Sir William Fraser, in London, agreed May 27 to send a silent company witness to a Parliamentary Oil Comm. hearing in Teheran. Forgn. Secy. Herbert Morrison said in Commons May 29 Britain was not opposed to Iranian oil nationalization, was willing to negotiate a new pact on that basis.

But Iranian Premier Mohammed Mossadegh told newsmen May 25 his country's only hope to avoid economic collapse was to "get rid of Anglo-Iranian agents who have sacrificed the whole nation to satisfy their greed."* He said a world war would result from economic chaos in Iran. His Govt. declared May 28 that it did not intend to use force against Britons but did not recognize the Intl. Court's right to order arbitration. The Anglo-Iranian company was informed by the Iranian Govt. May 30 of detailed plans to nationalize the company without delay. 100,000 Red-front demonstrators in Teheran May 29 (18th anniversary of Britain's 60-year oil concession pact with Iran) demanded that the Govt. kick out Anglo-U.S. "imperialists." Mossadegh was cheered by Parliament when he said May 31 he will "not budge an inch" on oil nationalization despite British and U.S. appeals, will discuss only oil sales with Britain. Meanwhile Britain protested May 31 against Iran's expulsion of newsmen Sefton Delmar of *London Daily Express*, Haig Nicholson of Reuters. [See p. 165N]

Italy. Whether anti-Communist parties or the Communists and their Leftwing Socialist allies scored gains in North Italy municipal elections May 27-28 was still in dispute May 31. Official returns May 31 from all cities over 10,000 population, these accounting for 4,296,000 out of an estimated 8,500,000 votes cast in 28 provinces, showed:

Number of cities in which leftists control municipal administrations dropped from 1,170 to 395 because 4 anti-Communist parties—Christian Dems., Republicans, Liberals, Rightwing Socialists—merged slates to defeat the leftists. Provincial capitals passing to anti-Red control: Genoa, Venice, Milan, Como, Sondrio, Bresica, Bergamo, Mantua, Padua, Verona, Vicenza, Treviso, Macerata, Trento, Ascoli Piceno. Still controlled by leftists: Bologna, Savona, Rovigo, Pesaro.

The leftists claimed to have scored gains in total votes because, with returns half complete, their vote was running 39.7%—as against 32% of the total 1948 vote. Premier de Gasperi's Christian Dems., who polled 50.2% in 1948, were running 36.3% in the new elections. Christian Dems. retained their status as largest single party in Italy. Tabulations to May 31 gave the Rightwing Socialists 11.2%, Republicans 3%. The neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement, which polled only 0.9% in 1948, was running 3.9%. [See p. 158L]

Italian police announced May 25 the arrest of 37 members of a neo-fascist ring of terrorists (Fasci of Revolutionary Action or F.A.R.) operating in many Italian cities. Most were Italian Social Movement members. [See pp. 158L, 156L]

Panama. Ex-Pres. Arnulfo Arias was barred from public office for life by unanimous vote of the Natl. Assembly May 25. The Assembly, sitting as a court, convicted him of having abused his Constitutional powers in trying to put Panama under the dictatorial 1941 Constitution by decree May 7. He offered no defense, cannot appeal the Assembly's decision. [See p. 159K]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

N.Y. Price War. New York department stores started a price-cutting war May 29 following the Supreme Court's decision against state "fair price" laws. It began when Macy's announced a 6% cut on 5,987 items previously price-fixed under the state's Feld-Crawford Act. Other stores followed with bigger cuts. By May 31 reductions ranged up to 35%. [See p. 165G]

Major oil dealers cut gasoline prices 1¢ to 2¢ a gallon along the Eastern seaboard May 24-25 to meet competition of independents engaging in local price wars. [See p. 102N]

*The N.Y. World Telegram said May 29: Britain collects more in taxes than Iran gets in royalties from the Anglo-Iranian Co. The British Govt. also collects dividends since it owns 56% interest in the firm, its largest overseas investment. Iran got $44.8 million in royalties last year, $37.8 million in 1949. Britain got $63,840,000 in taxes in 1949. The company earned $51,500,000 in 1949, paid out $19.6 million in dividends and set aside $30.8 million for reserves. It spent about $196 million in Iran last year for operations.

Wool Futures Rollback. The Office of Price Stabilization's May 22 order that price ceilings of wool futures in New York be rolled back to 9% below the April 6 ceilings became effective May 28. Top prices will be $3.895 a lb. for exchange standard wooltop, $3.22 for exchange standard wool. [See p. 126H]

Australian Commerce Min. John McEwen announced in Canberra May 21 that Britain, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, producers of 75% of the world's wool, have agreed to form an organization to keep wool prices from falling below levels to be decided later. They will set up a $183,300,000 fund to buy up wool which drops below this price. [See p. 36M]

Stores Get Price Option. The OPS May 25 authorized 100,000 small retail stores selling non-food items (hardware stores and the like) to continue under the Jan. 26 general price freeze if they do not want to file the complicated pricing charts required under mark-up controls. [See p. 70K]

Stock Prices Drop. Stock market prices reached the lowest levels of the year May 24 after falling sporadically for 2 weeks. A mild rally started late May 24 resulted in partial recovery of some of the losses. Dr. George Keith Funston, 40, president of Trinity College, was named May 24 as $100,000-a-year president of the N.Y. Stock Exchange [see Vol. X, p. 304P]. American Telephone & Telegraph became the first company in the world to have 1,000,000 stockholders when Mr. & Mrs. Brady Denton of Saginaw, Mich. bought 7 shares May 15.

Newsprint. A contract for Canadian mills to supply newsprint to Britain for the next 3 years was announced by Lord Layton, chairman of the British Newsprint Supply Co., in Montreal May 28. Britain will get 4 or 5 times the 20,000 tons it got in 1950.

The U.S. House Monopoly Subcom. called May 27 for anti-trust action against U.S. and Canadian newsprint producers for alleged price fixing and allocation of markets. A Senate Small Business subcommittee said May 5 that Canadian newsprint mills, controlled by U.S. capital, apparently conspire to keep prices just low enough to avoid attracting new capital to the field. [See Vol. X, p. 334K]

ARTS & SCIENCE

British Stage Immorality Scored. Britain's Public Morality Council charged May 30 that the British stage is placing more & more emphasis on sex and nudity. Nudity "is openly advertised as the chief feature of many" revues, it said. It also said that the country was being flooded with pornographic magazines purporting to be American but actually British. [See p. 126B]

Record Number of Doctors. The American Medical Assn. reported May 24 that the U.S. had a record 209,040 physicians in Dec. 1950—up 2,208 over Dec. 1949. [See p. 55L]

Baruch Group Dissolved. Discontinuance of the Baruch Com. on Physical Medicine was announced by Dr. Frank H. Krusen, chairman, in Rochester, Minn. May 26. He said the group, founded by Bernard M. Baruch in 1944 in honor of his late father, had achieved its goals, the advancement of teaching and research in physical medicine & rehabilitation. Baruch gave more than $2 million for the work. [See Vol. VII, p. 195H]

11,022 Books Published. Allan McMahon, president of the American Booksellers' Assn., reported at the American Booksellers Convention in Cleveland May 21 that 11,022 new titles were published in the U.S. in 1950, a 1% gain over 1949.

Press. An Intl. Press Institute whose hq. will be in Zurich, Switz., was founded in Paris May 16 by an 8-man organizing committee headed by Lester Markel, Sunday editor of the N.Y. Times. [See p. 143F-G] . . . The prewar Intl. Union of Managing Editors was reestablished in Strasbourg, France May 8 by managing editors of newspapers of 26 nations. President: Marc Rucart, ex-French Information Minister. . . . Virgin Islands Gov. Morris F. De Castro May 18 vetoed a St. Thomas Municipal Council bill to ban newspaper publication of divorce court proceedings, but he said he will approve the measure if the island's Legislative Council passes it. [See Vol. X, p. 317N]

NEW BOOKS

AFTER THE LOST GENERATION: A Critical Study of the Writers of Two Wars, by John W. Aldridge. May 28. (McGraw-Hill, 263 pp., $3.75)†

BEYOND THE WINDY PLACE: Life in the Guatemalan Highlands, by Maud Oakes, anthropologist. 17 months in Todos Santos. May 24. (Farrar, Straus & Young, 338 pp., $3.50)† Published same day: her "The Two Crosses of Todos Santos: Survivals of Mayan Religious Ritual." More scientific than the first book. (Pantheon, 274 pp., $5)†

INVITATION TO MOSCOW, by Z. (Zpigniew) Stypulkowski. Story of 12 Polish underground leaders arrested by the Russians in 1945, by one who survived. May 25. (Thames & Hudson, distributed by David McKay, 360 pp., $3.50)† [See Vol. V, p. 375K]

THE SLAVE SHIP, by Bruno E. Werner. Trans. by Eithne Wilkins, Ernst Kaiser. German novelist writes about the "good" Germans who were afraid to fight Hitler. May 25. (Pantheon, 483 pp., $4)*

TRUTH WILL OUT, by Charlotte Haldane. Biog. of a secret English Red agent and her break with her Communist scientist-husband, J. B. S. Haldane. May 24. (Vanguard, $3.50)† [See Vol. VII, p. 22A]

*Fiction †Non-fiction

LEADING MAY FILMS

New York Releases

(FACTS ON FILE selections based on interest or quality)

THE EMPEROR'S NIGHTINGALE. Puppet version of Hans Christian Andersen fairy tale about emperor's unfortunate love for mechanical nightingale. Produced & directed in Czechoslovakia by Jiri Trnka. English narration written by Phyllis McGinley. Narrated by Boris Karloff. May 13.

GO FOR BROKE. Exploits of heroic Nisei 442d Regimental Combat Team in Europe in World War II. Screenplay written & directed by Robert Pirosh. Produced by Dore Schary for MGM. Cast includes Van Johnson, Henry Nakamura, Warner Anderson, Gianna Canale, Lane Nakano. May 24.

THE GREAT CARUSO. Watered-down biography of late tenor Enrico Caruso. Starring Mario Lanza. Screenplay by Sonya Levien & William Ludwig based on Dorothy Caruso's biography of her husband. Directed by Richard Thorpe. Produced by Joe Pasternak for MGM. In cast: Ann Blyth, Dorothy Kirsten, Blanche Thebom, Jarmilla Novotna. May 10.

I WAS A COMMUNIST FOR THE F.B.I. Melodramatic retelling of Matt Cvetic's experiences as an FBI "plant" in the Communist Party in Pittsburgh. Crane Wilbur screenplay. Directed by Gordon Douglas. Produced by Bryan Foy for Warner Bros. In cast: Frank Lovejoy, Dorothy Hart, Ray Roberts, James Millican. May 2. [See Vol. X, pp. 417J, 68A]

I'D CLIMB THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN. Life of Methodist circuit-rider in Georgia's red-clay hills in horse-&-buggy days. Lamar Trotti screenplay from Corra Harris' novel "A Circuit Rider's Wife." Directed by Henry King. Produced by Trotti for 20th Century-Fox. Cast headed by William Lundigan, Susan Hayward, Gene Lockhart, Frank Tweddell. May 9.

ON THE RIVIERA. Danny Kaye in dual role of American entertainer and French air hero. Screenplay by Valentine Davies & Phoebe & Henry Ephron based on play by Rudolph Lothar & Hans Adler. Directed by Walter Lang. Produced by Sol C. Siegel for 20th Century-Fox. Cast includes Gene Tierney, Corinne Calvet, Marcel Dalio. May 23.

THE THING. Horrific intelligent vegetable which lives on animals (and humans) comes from its own planet to earth in flying saucer. Screenplay by Charles Lederer based on John W. Campbell Jr.'s story "Who Goes There." Directed by Christian Nyby. Produced by Howard Hawks. Presented by Winchester Pictures Corp. Distributed by RKO Radio. In cast: Kenneth Tobey, Margaret Sheridan, Dewey Martin. May 2.

TONY DRAWS A HORSE. British comedy about doctor-father, psychiatrist-mother and problem son who draws naughty pictures. Screenplay by Brock Williams based on Lesley Storm's comedy. Directed by John Paddy Carstairs. Produced by Williams for J. Arthur Rank. Cast headed by Cecil Parker, Anne Crawford, Anthony Lang, Derek Bond. May 14.

NEW EXECUTIVES

Organization	Executive	Post	Date
American Academy of Arts & Sciences	Dr. Edwin H. Land, pres. of Polaroid Corp.	Pres.	May 9
American Society of Composers, Authors & Publishers	Otto A. Harbach	Pres.*	Apr. 26
American Symphony Orchestra League	Alan Watrous of Wichita Symphony	Pres.	May 27
Boy Scouts of America	John M. Schiff	Pres.	May 25
Crowell-Collier Publishing Co.	Albert E. Winger	Chrmn.†	Mar. 27
	Clarence E. Stuoch	Pres.	Mar. 27
Denison University	Dr. A. Blair Knapp	Pres.	May 26
Institute of living (Hartford, Conn.)	Dr. Francis James Braceland of Mayo Clinic	Psychiatrist-in-chief	May 15
Metropolitan Opera Assn. (N.Y.)	George A. Sloan	Chrmn.*	May 17
	Lowell C. Wadmond	Pres.	May 17
Mutual Broadcasting System	Thomas F. O'Neil	Chrmn.‡	Apr. 27
Natl. Assn. of Radio & Television Broadcasters	Harold E. Fellows of CBS	Pres.-Gen. Mgr.§	Apr. 2
United Nations World	Quentin Reynolds	Editor	Mar. 19

RESIGNATIONS

Atomic Energy Comm.	Dr. Kenneth S. Pitzer	Research Director[1]	May 8
Washington Times-Herald	Mrs. Ruth McCormick Miller, 33	Editor[2]	Apr. 3

*Reelected †Advances from president; succeeds Thomas H. Beck who takes charge of Knapp Foundation (N.Y.) and Knapp Foundation, Inc. (N.C.). ‡Succeeds Theodore C. Striebert, pres. of WOR (N.Y.). §Effective June 4; 5-year contract. [1]To return to U. of California as dean of College of Chemistry. [2]Policy disagreement with her uncle, Col. Robert R. McCormick, the owner; McCormick took over as editor-publisher April 5. [See p. 40N]

OBITUARIES

R. D. Baldwin, 54, who was to have become imperial potentate of Shrine in July; May 29 near Fernandina, Fla.

Field Marshal Sir Thomas Albert Blamey, 67, first Australian to hold the top rank in the British Army, commander of Austra-

lian forces in both World Wars, Southwest Pacific commander (Allied) 1942-45; May 27 in Melbourne. [See indexes Vols. I-V, X]

Fanny Brice (born Fannie Borach), 59, stage, screen & radio comedienne, creator of Baby Snooks on radio, veteran of 7 Ziegfeld Follies, ex-wife of Billy Rose; May 29 in Hollywood of cerebral hemorrhage. [See Vol. VI, p. 119L]

Hermann Broch, 64, Austrian-born novelist (*The Sleepwalkers, The Death of Virgil*); May 30 in New Haven.

Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, 85, son of Irish immigrants, native of Ashland, Pa. who was named to College of Cardinals in 1921; May 31 in Philadelphia. He became Archbishop of Philadelphia in 1919. His death left U.S. with 3 Cardinals. [See indexes Vols. I, II, V, VIII, IX]

Frederic C. Dumaine, 85, New England financier & industrialist who scored his greatest coup in 1948 when he acquired control of the half-billion-dollar New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R. for less than 1% of its value, had himself elected president & chairman; May 27 in Groton, Mass. [See Vol. VIII, p. 271C]

Lincoln Ellsworth, 71, explorer, first man to fly across both polar regions in 1920s and 30s (Rear Adm. Richard E. Byrd beat him to the North Pole by 3 days in 1926), claimed 377,000 sq. mi. of Antarctic land for the U.S.; May 26 in N.Y. [See VI, 15N]

Josef Bohuslav Foerster, 92, dean of Czech composers; May 29 in Stara Boleslav, Czechoslovakia.

Sir William MacNamara Goodenough, 52, chrmn. Nuffield Foundation, ex-chrmn. Barclays Bank; May 23 in Gloucestershire.

Adm. of Fleet Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, 81, commander of British Home Fleet in World War I; May 30 in London.

SPORTS

Auto Racing. 500-mi. Memorial Day race at Indianapolis May 30: won by Lee Wallard, 40, of Altamont, N.Y., who averaged a record 126.244 mph. to finish in 3:57:38.05, first time race was ever run under 4 hours. He won $63,612 of the $207,650 in prizes. [See Vol. X, p. 176J]

Boxing. James William Carter, 27, 133 lbs., N.Y. Negro, a 13-5 underdog, won the world lightweight title by scoring a TKO over Ike Williams of Trenton, N.J. in the 14th round in New York May 25. [See p. 64D-E]

Heavyweight champ Ezzard Charles, 182 lbs., easily outpointed light-heavyweight champ Joey Maxim, 181½, in 15 rounds (for 4th time) in Chicago May 30. [See p. 80J-K; Vol. X, 32G]

Golf. British Amateur finals in Porthcawl, Wales May 26: Dick Chapman, 40, of Pinehurst, N.C. defeated Charles Coe of Oklahoma City, 5 & 4. [See pp. 168M-N, 160K-L; Vol. X, 176L] . . . $15,000 Colonial open in Ft. Worth, Tex.: won May 27 by Cary Middlecoff, for $3,000. [See pp. 160K-L, 32N]

144-hole Weathervane open ended at White Plains, N.Y. May 30 in a 601 tie between Mrs. Mildred (Babe) Zaharias and Patty Berg, who won $750 for low score in the final 36 holes. A playoff will be held later. [See p. 169M-N]

Horse Racing. 76th Withers mile stakes ($29,650) at Belmont, N.Y. May 26: won by George D. Widener's Battlefield, Eddie Arcaro up, for $20,600. [See p. 168N; Vol. X, 320H, 160C-D]

English Derby at Epsom Downs, Eng. May 30: won by Joe McGrath's Arctic Prince, 28 to 1, Charlie Spares up, for $54,561. [See Vol. X, p. 176L] . . . $60,000 Suburban H'cap at Belmont, N. Y. May 30 (U.S. Memorial Day): won by Ogden Phipps' Busanda, Keith Stuart up, for $42,100. [See Vol. X, p. 176L]

Track & Field. (May 26) Cornell won the IC4A outdoor title meet in Philadelphia, Illinois the outdoor Big 10 Conf. meet in Evanston, Ill. [See pp. 168P, 80L-M, 72K] . . . Jesse Van Zant, 28, of Boston won the Natl. AAU marathon run (26 mi. 385 yds.) in Yonkers, N.Y. May 27. [See p. 136G; Vol. X, 191N-P]

Pitcher Billy Joe Davidson, 18, Marion, N.C. schoolboy, was signed by the Cleveland Indians May 29 for a record bonus estimated at about $120,000. [See Vol. IX, p. 40F]

MISCELLANEOUS

Solos Across North Pole. Charles F. Blair Jr., 41, Pan American Airways captain, flew across the North Pole in a converted P-51 May 29, first man to make the trip alone and in a single-engine plane. He covered the 3,300-mi. flight from Bardufoss, Norway to Fairbanks, Alaska in 10 hrs. 29 mins., reached New York 3,450 mi. away in 9 hrs. 31 mins. May 30. [See p. 40K-L]

Air Records. Mme. Jacqueline Auriol, 33, daughter-in-law of the French President, set a 509.245-mph. world speed record for women on a 100-km. flight in a French-built Vampire jet fighter near Marseille May 12. [See Vol. VIII, p. 352N] . . . Max Conrad, 47, set a non-stop transcontinental record May 13-14 by flying a 1,000-lb. Piper Pacer from Los Angeles to New York in 23 hrs. 4 mins. 21 secs. He used the same plane in which he crossed the Atlantic last fall. [See Vol. X, p. 320M-N]

81 Die in British Mine. 80 British miners and a rescue worker were reported killed in an explosion in the Easington, Eng. coal mine May 29. [See Vol. X, p. 312M]

Pennsylvania Train Wreck. 8 persons were killed and 63 injured when the Pennsylvania R.R.'s Detroit-to-New York Red Arrow plowed into the rear of the Pittsburgh-Philadelphia Night Express ¼ mile west of Bryn Mawr, Pa. May 18. F. B. Yentzer, 61, engineer of the Red Arrow, was found to have a cataract making him virtually blind in one eye. [See p. 64N]

Adonis Jailed. Joe Adonis, 49, and 4 underworld associates pleaded no defense in Hackensack, N.J. May 21 to charges of running 3 $1 million-a-year dice games. Adonis and 3 of his henchmen were sentenced to 2-to-3-year jail terms and fined $15,000 each May 28. Anthony Guarini (Tony Greeno), 49, the 4th, drew a 1-to-3-year sentence and was fined $15,000. It was Adonis' first jail term despite 6 previous arrests and 3 previous convictions. Those drawing 2-to-3-year terms besides Adonis: Salvatore Moretti (Solly Moore), 47, James P. (Piggy) Lynch, 46, Anthony Longano, 46. [See pp. 132B, 109A]

Murtagh Arrested. New York City's Chief Magistrate John M. Murtagh, 40, was arrested in Brooklyn May 18 on charges of "willful neglect of duty" during his 4 years as Commissioner of Investigation under ex-Mayor William O'Dwyer. Dist. Atty. Miles F. McDonald accused him of "willfully & unlawfully" failing to report evidence of police bribes. [See p. 152M]

Policy racketeer Louis Weber, 51, was sentenced to 5 years in jail and fined $2,000 May 20 for perjury. [See p. 160M-N]

John Maragon, 58, ex-White House habitué, began an 8-to-24-month sentence at Fed. Reformatory in Petersburg, Va. May 25 for perjury in the "5 percenter" investigation. [See p. 157P]

Married. Italian actress Valentina Cortesa and U.S. actor Richard Basehart, marriage in London March 24 announced in Hollywood May 24 . . . Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Cooke, ex-tennis champ, and Jerome Alan Danzig, associate director of CBS TV programs, in N.Y. April 27 (her 3d marriage). [See Vol. VII, p. 148K-L] . . . Opera star Dorothy Kirsten, 31, and Dr. Eugene Chapman, 44, San Antonio physician, in New Orleans May 15 (2d marriage for both). [See Vol. X, p. 39D] . . . Walter Ulbricht, Actg. East German Premier, and Lotte Kuehn, Communist Party official, marriage May 15 reported by West Berlin newspaper *Der Abend* May 19. [See Vol. X, pp. 290N-P, 236P] . . . Actor John Agar, 30, ex-husband of Shirley Temple, and film extra Loretta Barnett Combs, 28, in Las Vegas May 16. [See Vol. IX, p. 400N] . . . TV actress Dagmar (Ruth Egnor), 23, and film actor Danny Dayton in Las Vegas May 21 . . . Actress Ellen Drew, 35, and William Walker, 46, ex-advertising executive, in Indio, Calif. May 30 (3d for both). [See Vol. VI, p. 234D]

Divorced. Dr. Ira M. Altshuler, 47, psychiatrist, from ex-actress Paula Drew, 24; in Detroit March 27. Their marriage lasted 43 days . . . Ex-Navy Capt. Harold A. Latta-Lawrence by Mrs. Eilene Latta-Lawrence, 43, in Los Angeles, April 10. She said he kept telling her their marriage had hurt the feelings of Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers (R., Mass.) . . . Comedian Jerry Lester by Mrs. Ardell Lester in Santa Monica April 26 . . . Comedian Groucho Marx from Mrs. Kay Marie Marx, final decree in Hollywood May 15. [See Vol. X, p. 168P] . . . Singer Peggy Lee, 30, from guitar player Dave Barbour, 37, in Santa Monica May 15 . . . Daniel E. Taylor, pres. of West India Fruit & Steamship Co., owner of Palm Beach Biltmore Hotel, by Mrs. Peggy H. Taylor in West Palm Beach, Fla. May 15.

"American Mother of 1951," chosen by American Mothers Com. of the Golden Rule Foundation in New York May 1: Dr. Mary T. Martin Sloop, 77, Crossmore, N.C. physician, mother of 2 children. [See Vol. X, p. 152N]

"Father of the Year," chosen May 22 by Natl. Father's Day Com. in New York: Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.), father of 4 children. [See p. 141C; Vol. IX, 184P]